SENATE FILE

BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON

WAYS AND MEANS BILL BY

CHAIRPERSON BOLKCOM)

Passed	Senate,	Date	 Passed	House	, Date		
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	 Vote:	Ayes	1	Nays	
	A ⁻	pproved					

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to wage payment collection and employment
2 classification issues arising between employers and
3 individuals who provide services to employers and including an
4 appropriation and an effective date.
5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
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DIVISION I
                               WAGE PAYMENT COLLECTION
         Section 1. Section 91A.2, subsection 3, unnumbered
   4 paragraph 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:
5 "Employee" means a natural person who is employed in this
   6 state for wages by an employer, including a natural person who 7 is in receipt of or is entitled to any compensation for labor
   8 performed for any employer. Whether a natural person who
   9 performs labor is an employee or an independent contractor
  10 shall be determined according to the standards of the federal
  11 Fair Labor Standards Act; however, the burden of proof shall 12 be on the party for whom the work is performed to show
  13 independent contractor status by clear and convincing
1 14 evidence. Employee also includes a commission salesperson who 1 15 takes orders or performs services on behalf of a principal and
1 16 who is paid on the basis of commissions but does not include
1 17 persons who purchase for their own account for resale.
1 18 the purposes of this chapter, the following persons engaged in
1 19 agriculture are not employees:
1 20 Sec. 2. Section 91A.2, subsection 4, Code 2007, is amended 1 21 to read as follows:
         4. "Employer" means a person, as defined in chapter 4, who
1 23 in this state employs for wages a natural person. An employer
1 24 does not include a client, patient, customer, or other person
1 25 who obtains professional services from a licensed person who
1 26 provides the services on a fee service basis or as an
<del>1 27 independent contractor</del> <u>firm or corporation, agent, manager,</u>
  28 representative, contractor, subcontractor, or principal, or 29 other person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of
  30 an employer to suffer or permit a natural person to work.
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1 31 Sec. 3. Section 91A.6, subsections 1 and 2, Code 2007, are 1 32 amended to read as follows:
1 33 1. An employer shall after being notified by the 1 34 commissioner pursuant to subsection 2 do the following:

commissioner pursuant to subsection 2 do the following:

a. Notify its employees in writing at the time of hiring
what wages and regular paydays are designated by the employer.

b. Notify, at least one pay period prior to the initiation of any changes, its employees of any changes in the arrangements specified in this subsection that reduce wages or alter the regular paydays. The notice shall either be in writing or posted at a place where employee notices are

7 routinely posted.
8 c. Make available to its employees upon written request, a 9 written statement enumerating employment agreements and 10 policies with regard to vacation pay, sick leave,

2 11 reimbursement for expenses, retirement benefits, severance 2 12 pay, or other comparable matters with respect to wages.

2 13 Notice of such availability shall be given to each employee in 2 14 writing or by a notice posted at a place where employee

2 15 notices are routinely posted.

d. Establish, maintain, and preserve for three calendar

2 17 years the payroll records showing the hours worked, wages 2 18 earned, and deductions made for each employee and any 2 19 employment agreements entered into between an employer and 2 20 employee. Failure to do so shall raise a rebuttable 21 presumption that the employer did not pay the required minimum 2 22 wage under section 91D.1. 2. The commissioner shall notify an employer to comply 2 23 24 with subsection 1 if the employer has paid a claim for unpaid 2 25 wages or nonreimbursed authorized expenses and liquidated 2 26 damages under section 91A.10 or if the employer has been 2 27 assessed a civil money penalty under section 91A.12. However, 2 28 a court may, when rendering a judgment for wages or 2 29 nonreimbursed authorized expenses and liquidated damages or 30 upholding a civil money penalty assessment, order that an 2 31 employer shall not be required to comply with the provisions 2 32 of subsection 1 or that an employer shall be required to 2 33 comply with the provisions of subsection 1 for a particular 34 period of time. Sec. 4. Section 91A.8, Code 2007, is amended to read as 1 follows: 91A.8 VIOLATIONS BY EMPLOYER, DAMAGES RECOVERABLE BY AN 3 EMPLOYEE. A violation of this chapter shall occur any week when an individual employee was not paid the legally required wages 6 under this chapter, state taxes were not withheld, or in the 7 case of improper discharge, discrimination, or retaliation 8 against an employee, every week after the improper discharge 9 discrimination, or retaliation has occurred until compensation 10 is finally made. 3 11 2. When it has been shown that an employer has 3 12 intentionally failed to pay an employee wages or reimburse 3 13 expenses pursuant to section 91A.3, whether as the result of a 3 14 wage dispute or otherwise, the employer shall be liable to the 3 15 employee for any wages or expenses that are so intentionally 3 16 failed to be paid or reimbursed, plus liquidated damages, 3 17 court costs, and any attorney's attorney fees incurred in 3 18 recovering the unpaid wages and determined to have been usual 3 19 and necessary. In other instances the employer shall be 3 20 liable only for unpaid wages or expenses, court costs and 3 21 usual and necessary attorney's fees incurred in recovering the 22 unpaid wages or expenses. 3 23 Sec. 5. Section 91A.9, subsection 2, Code 2007, is amended 3 24 to read as follows: 2. The commissioner may, consistent with due process of 3 25 3 26 law, enter any place of employment to inspect records 3 27 concerning wages and payrolls, to question the employer and 28 employees, and to investigate such facts, conditions, or 29 matters as are deemed appropriate in determining whether any 3 30 person has violated the provisions of this chapter. However, 31 such entry by the commissioner shall only be in response to a 32 written complaint. The name of any employee identified in a 33 complaint to the commissioner shall be kept confidential. If 3 34 the commissioner determines that an employee's name must be 35 disclosed in order to investigate a complaint further, the commissioner may do so only with the employee's consent. Sec. 6. Section 91A.10, subsection 5, Code 2007, is 3 amended to read as follows: 5. An employer shall not discharge or in any other manner 5 discriminate against any employee because the employee has 6 filed a complaint, assigned a claim, or brought an action 7 under this section or has cooperated in bringing any action - 8 against an employer. <u>An employer or other person shall not</u> 9 discharge or in any other manner discriminate or retaliate 10 against an employee or other person for exercising any right provided under this chapter or any rules adopted pursuant to 12 this chapter, or against another employee or person for 4 13 providing assistance to an employee or providing information 14 regarding the employee or person, or for testifying or 4 15 planning to testify in any investigation or proceeding 4 16 regarding the employee or person. Taking adverse action 17 against an employee or other person within ninety days of an 4 18 employee's or other person's engaging in the foregoing 19 activities raises a presumption that such action was 20 retaliation, which may be rebutted by clear and convincing 21 evidence that such action was taken for other permissible 22 reasons. Any employee may file a complaint with the 4 23 commissioner alleging discharge, or discrimination, or 24 retaliation within thirty days after such violation occurs. 4 25 Upon receipt of the complaint, the commissioner shall cause an

4 26 investigation to be made to the extent deemed appropriate. 4 27 the commissioner determines from the investigation that the

4 28 provisions of this subsection have been violated, the 4 29 commissioner shall bring an action in the appropriate district 4 30 court against such person. The district court shall have 31 jurisdiction, for cause shown, to restrain violations of this 4 32 subsection and order all appropriate relief including rehiring 4 33 or reinstatement of the employee to the former position with 34 back pay. 4

Section 91A.10, Code 2007, is amended by adding Sec. the following new subsection:

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NEW SUBSECTION. 6. A civil action to enforce this section may also be maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by the commissioner or by any party injured by a violation of 5 this section. An employer or other person who retaliates 6 against an employee or other person in violation of this section shall be required to pay the person an amount set by 8 the commissioner or a court sufficient to compensate the employee or other person and deter future violations, but not 10 less than one hundred fifty dollars for each day that the 5 11 violation continued.

Sec. 8. Section 91A.12, subsection 1, Code 2007, is 13 amended to read as follows:

1. Any employer who violates the provisions of this 5 15 chapter or the rules promulgated under it adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to a civil money penalty of not 17 more than one five hundred dollars for each violation. 5 18 commissioner may recover such civil money penalty according to 5 19 the provisions of subsections 2 to through 5. Any civil money 20 penalty recovered shall be deposited in the general fund of 21 the state deposited in the fund created in section 91A.12A and 22 dedicated to enforcement of this chapter.

Sec. 9. NEW SECTION. 91A.12A WAGE PAYMENT COLLECTION 5 24 FUND.

A wage payment collection fund is created in the state 5 26 treasury under the control of the division of labor services 27 of the department of workforce development for the purpose of 5 28 providing funding to support enforcement of this chapter. 29 Moneys in the fund are appropriated to the division for the 30 purposes described in this chapter.

2. Notwithstanding section 12C.7, subsection 2, interest 32 or earnings on moneys deposited in the wage payment collection 33 fund shall be credited to the wage payment collection fund. 34 Notwithstanding section 8.33, moneys appropriated to and 35 moneys remaining in the wage payment collection fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund of 1 the state.

Sec. 10. NEW SECTION. 91A.15 TRANSPORTATION PROHIBITION. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to transport, offer 5 for transportation, ship, deliver, or sell in commerce, or to 6 ship, deliver, or sell with knowledge that shipment or delivery or sale thereof in commerce is intended, any goods in the production of which any employee was employed in violation of this chapter, or in violation of any rules adopted or order 6 10 of the commissioner issued under this chapter.

2. a. This chapter does not impose any liability upon any 12 common carrier for the transportation in commerce in the 6 13 regular course of its business of any goods not produced by 6 14 such common carrier.

This section does not excuse any common carrier from 6 16 its obligation to accept any goods for transportation.

3. Any transportation, offer, shipment, delivery, or sale 6 18 of goods by a purchaser who acquired the goods in good faith 6 19 in reliance on written assurance from the producer that the 6 20 goods were produced in compliance with the requirements of 6 21 this chapter, and who acquired such goods for value without

22 notice of any such violation, shall not be deemed unlawful. 23 4. The division, any aggrieved employee, or any employer 6 24 or organization suffering unfair competition from the sale or 25 transport of such illegal goods may seek injunctive relief to 26 stop such sale or transport. A prevailing plaintiff is 6 27 entitled to recover the costs of the suit and reasonable

6 28 attorney fees. 6 29 Sec. 11. 1 NEW SECTION. 91A.16 LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS. The ten largest shareholders, as determined by the fair 31 value of their beneficial interest as of the beginning of the 32 period during which the unpaid services referred to in this 33 chapter are performed, of a corporation other than an 34 investment company registered under the federal Investment 35 Company Act of 1940, no shares of which are listed on a 1 national securities exchange or regularly quoted in an 2 over=the=counter market by one or more member of a national or 3 an affiliated securities association, shall jointly and

4 severally, be personally liable for all debts, wages, or 5 salaries due and owing to any of the employees for services 6 performed by the employees for such corporation. Civil action 7 may be brought against a shareholder liable for wages due 8 under this chapter instead of or and in addition to the 9

DIVISION II

EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.1 PURPOSE.

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The purpose of this chapter is to address the practice of 7 14 misclassifying employees as independent contractors.

Sec. 13. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.2 DEFINITIONS.

- "Commissioner" means the labor commissioner appointed 17 pursuant to section 91.2 or the labor commissioner's designee.
 18 2. "Construction" means any constructing, altering,
- 7 19 reconstructing, repairing, rehabilitating, refinishing, 7 20 refurbishing, remodeling, remediating, renovating, custom 7 21 fabricating, maintenance, landscaping, improving, wrecking, 7 22 painting, decorating, demolishing, and adding to or 23 subtracting from any building, structure, airport facility, 7 24 highway, roadway, street, alley, bridge, sewer, drain, ditch, 7 25 sewage disposal plant, water works, parking facility, 26 railroad, excavation or other project, development, real 27 property, or improvement, or to do any part thereof, whether 28 or not the performance of the work described in this 29 subsection involves an addition to, or fabrication into, any 30 structure, project, development, real property, or improvement 31 described in this subsection of any material or article of 7 32 merchandise.
 - "Contractor" means any person, as defined in section 3. 34 4.1, engaged in construction. "Contractor" includes general 35 contractors, subcontractors, and the state of Iowa and its officers, agencies, and political subdivisions.
 - 4. "Division" means the division of labor services of the 3 department of workforce development.
 - 5. "Interested party" means an individual performing 5 services for a contractor who alleges a violation of this chapter.
- 6. "Performing services" means any constructing, altering, 8 reconstructing, repairing, rehabilitating, refinishing, 8 9 refurbishing, remodeling, remediating, renovating, custom 8 10 fabricating, maintenance, landscaping, improving, wrecking, 8 11 painting, decorating, demolishing, and adding to or 8 12 subtracting from any building, structure, airport facility, 8 13 highway, roadway, street, alley, bridge, sewer, drain, ditch, 8 14 sewage disposal plant, water works, parking facility, 8 15 railroad, excavation or other project, development, real 8 16 property, or improvement, or to do any part thereof, whether 8 17 or not the performance of the work described in this 8 18 subsection involves an addition to, or fabrication into, any 8 19 structure, project, development, real property, or improvement 8 20 described in this subsection of any material or article of 8 21 merchandise.
 - Sec. 14. NEW SECTION. 91G.3 STATUS OF INDIVIDUALS 23 PERFORMING SERVICES.
- 1. An individual performing services shall be classified 8 25 as an employee if all of the following conditions in relation 26 to a contractor apply:
- a. The individual performs services under the control or 8 28 direction of the contractor.
 - The contractor is responsible for the payment of the h. 30 individual's wages.
- c. The right to discharge or terminate the working 8 32 relationship lies between the individual and the contractor.
 - 33 d. The contractor is the authority in charge of the work 34 or for whose benefit the work is being performed.
 - 35 2. An individual classified as an employee under this 1 section shall also be classified as an employee pursuant to 2 chapters 85, 85A, 85B, 88, 91A, and 96. A contractor commits 3 a violation of this chapter by not treating the individual so 4 classified under this chapter as an employee pursuant to 5 chapters 85, 85A, 85B, 88, 91A, and 96.
 - 3. An individual who is an owner-operator as described in section 85.61, subsection 11, and not deemed an employee under that subsection shall not be classified as an employee under this section.
 - Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.4 NOTICE OF LAW.
- 1. The commissioner shall create posters in both English 11 12 and Spanish summarizing the requirements of this chapter. 13 English and Spanish versions of the poster shall be posted on 9 14 the division's internet site and on bulletin boards in the

9 15 workforce centers.

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2. The commissioner shall provide the posters without 9 17 charge to contractors upon request.

9 18 3. If a contractor violates section 916.3 or 916.8 or 9 19 rules adopted pursuant to any of those sections, the 9 20 contractor shall post the English and Spanish versions of the 9 21 poster created by the commissioner. The posters shall be 9 22 posted in conspicuous locations at the places where notices to 9 23 employees are normally posted at each job site and office of 9 24 the contractor. 9 25

Sec. 16. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.5 ENFORCEMENT.

- 1. An interested party may file a complaint with the 9 27 commissioner alleging a violation of section 91G.3, 91G.4, or 9 28 91G.8 or rules adopted pursuant to any of those sections. 9 29 interested party who makes a complaint when the interested 9 30 party knows such representation to be false commits a simple 9 31 misdemeanor.
- 2. The commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to and 9 33 consistent with chapter 17A regarding investigations to 34 determine whether a contractor has violated any provisions of 35 this chapter or any rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
 - 3. The commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this 2. chapter. The commissioner may conduct investigations in connection with the administration and enforcement of this chapter and may visit and inspect, at all reasonable times, 5 any places where individuals are performing services for a 6 contractor and may inspect, at all reasonable times, documents related to the determination of whether an individual is an employee under section 91G.3.
- 4. The commissioner and an employee of the commissioner shall be indemnified for any damages and legal expenses incurred as a result of the good=faith performance of the 10 10 10 12 employee's official duties under this chapter, in regard to 10 13 any claim for civil damages not specifically covered by the Iowa tort claims Act, chapter 669.
- 5. The commissioner may compel by subpoena the attendance 10 16 and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, payrolls, records, papers, and other evidence in an investigation and may administer oaths to witnesses. 10 18
- 6. Upon the failure or refusal of any person to obey a 10 20 subpoena, the commissioner may petition a district court of 10 21 competent jurisdiction, and upon proper showing, the court may 10 22 enter an order compelling the witness to appear and testify or 10 23 produce documentary evidence. Failure to obey the court order 10 24 is punishable as contempt of court. 10 25
- 7. A determination by the commissioner as to whether a 10 26 violation of section 91G.3, 91G.4, or 91G.8 or rules adopted 10 27 pursuant to any of those sections has occurred shall be 10 28 considered final agency action under chapter 17A.
- 10 29 8. If the commissioner determines upon investigation that 10 30 a violation of section 91G.3, 91G.4, or 91G.8 or rules adopted 10 31 pursuant to any of those sections has occurred, the 10 32 commissioner may do any of the following:
- a. Issue and cause to be served on any party an order to 10 34 cease and desist from any further violation.
 - b. Take affirmative or other action as deemed reasonable to eliminate the effect of any violation.
 - c. Collect the amount of any wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to an individual.
 - d. Assess any civil penalty allowed by this chapter.
 - Refer matters to the county attorney upon determining that a criminal violation may have occurred.
- 9. Judicial review of any final agency action of the 9 commissioner taken pursuant to this section may be sought in 11 10 accordance with the terms of chapter 17A. If a petition for 11 11 judicial review is not filed within thirty days after service 11 12 of the determination of the commissioner, the commissioner's 11 13 determination shall be conclusive in connection with any 11 14 petition for enforcement filed by the commissioner and in such 11 15 case, the clerk of court, unless otherwise ordered by the 11 16 court, shall forthwith enter a decree enforcing the 11 17 commissioner's determination and shall transmit a copy of the 11 18 decree to the commissioner and the contractor named in the
- 11 19 petition. 11 20 10. A contractor shall not be liable under this chapter 11 21 for any other contractor's failure to properly classify
- 11 22 individuals. 11 23 11. In any civil action to enforce the provisions of this 11 24 chapter, the commissioner may be represented by an attorney
- 11 25 employed by the division or, at the commissioner's request, by

11 26 the attorney general. 11 27 Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>.

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91G.6 PENALTIES.

11 28 1. A contractor who violates section 91G.3, 91G.4, or 11 29 91G.8 or rules adopted pursuant to one of those sections is 11 30 subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand two 11 31 hundred fifty dollars for a first violation as determined by 11 32 the commissioner. A contractor is subject to a civil penalty 11 33 not to exceed one thousand eight hundred seventy=five dollars 11 34 for a second violation occurring within six years of a first 35 violation as determined by the commissioner. A contractor 1 shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed three 2 thousand one hundred twenty=five dollars for a third or 3 successive violation occurring within six years of a first 4 violation as determined by the commissioner.

- 2. A contractor who violates any provision of section 6 91G.3, 91G.4, or 91G.8 or rules adopted pursuant to one of those sections commits a simple misdemeanor. A contractor who 8 commits such a second violation within six years of a first 9 violation commits a serious misdemeanor. A contractor who 12 10 commits such a third or subsequent violation within six years 12 11 of a first violation commits an aggravated misdemeanor.
- 3. A contractor who obstructs the commissioner, the 12 13 employee of the commission, or another person authorized to 12 14 inspect places where individuals are performing services for a 12 15 contractor is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one 12 16 thousand eight hundred seventy=five dollars.
- 12 17 4. Each violation described in this section for each 12 18 individual and for each day the violation continues 12 19 constitutes a separate and distinct violation. In determining 12 20 the amount of a civil penalty, the commissioner shall consider 12 21 the appropriateness of the civil penalty to the contractor and 12 22 the gravity of the violation. 12 23

Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.7 STATE CONTRACT PROHIBITION. For a second or subsequent violation of section 916.3 or 12 25 916.4 determined by the commissioner to have occurred within 12 26 six years of an earlier violation or for a first or subsequent 12 27 violation of section 91G.8, the commissioner shall add the 12 28 contractor's name to a list to be posted on the division's 12 29 internet site and notify the violating contractor of the 12 30 posting. A state contract shall not be awarded to a 12 31 contractor whose name appears on the list until three years 12 32 have elapsed from the date of the determination of the last 12 33 violation.

NEW SECTION. 91G.8 RETALIATION. Sec. 19.

- 1. A contractor or contractor's agent shall not retaliate through discharge or in any other manner against an individual for any of the following:
- a. Making a good-faith complaint to the commissioner or to a state or federal agency regarding a violation of section 91G.3 or 91G.4.
- b. Testifying or otherwise cooperating in an investigation or proceeding under this chapter.
- 2. Such retaliation shall subject a contractor or 9 contractor's agent to civil penalties and a prohibition on 13 10 being awarded state contracts pursuant to this chapter and may 13 11 give rise to a private right of action.

Sec. 20. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.9 DISPOSITION OF PENALTIES. 13 13 Any penalties assessed and collected by the commissioner 13 14 pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the general 13 15 fund of the state.

Sec. 21. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.10 PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACT 1. An individual, who has not received compensatory 91G.10 PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.

- 13 18 damages under section 91G.5, alleging a contractor's violation 13 19 of this chapter or a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter and 13 20 damages may file suit in district court against the 13 21 contractor, in the county where the alleged violation 13 22 occurred, or where any person who is party to the action 13 23 resides, without regard to exhaustion of any alternative 13 24 administrative remedies provided in this chapter. Actions may 13 25 be brought by one or more aggrieved individuals for and on 13 26 behalf of themselves and other individuals similarly situated.
 13 27 2. If it is established that an individual has been
- 13 28 damaged through a proceeding under subsection 1 by a 13 29 contractor who has violated a provision of this chapter or a 13 30 rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, the individual shall be 13 31 entitled to collect the following:
- 13 32 a. The amount of any wages, salary, employment benefits, 13 33 or other compensation denied or lost to the individual due to 13 34 the violation or a retaliatory action, and court costs and 13 35 interest at the statutory rate from the date of filing.
 - b. Punitive damages, not to exceed five times the amount

14 2 awarded in paragraph "a". 3. The right of a damaged individual to bring an action 14 14 4 under this section terminates five years from the date of the 5 alleged violation by the contractor. 14 Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.11 COOPERATION. 14 1. The commissioner, the division of the department of 14 14 8 workforce development that administers unemployment insurance services, the division of workers' compensation, and the 14 14 10 department of revenue shall cooperate under this chapter by 14 11 sharing information concerning possible misclassification by a 14 12 contractor of one or more of the contractor's employees as independent contractors. 14 13 14 14 2. Upon determining that a contractor misclassified one or 14 15 more employees as independent contractors in violation of this 14 16 chapter, the commissioner shall notify the division 14 17 administering unemployment insurance services, the division of 14 18 workers' compensation, and the department of revenue, each of 14 19 which shall investigate the contractor's compliance with 14 20 applicable laws. 14 21 3. Cooperation under this chapter shall be considered a 14 22 duty of office for the commissioner or the commissioner's 14 23 designee and the heads of the state agencies named in 14 24 subsection 1 or their designees. Failure to so cooperate 14 25 constitutes a violation of section 721.2, subsection 6. 14 26 Sec. 23. Section 84A.5, subsection 4, Code Supplement 2007, is amended to read as follows: 14 27 14 28 4. The division of labor services is responsible for the administration of the laws of this state under chapters 88, 14 29 88A, 88B, 89, 89A, 89B, 90A, 91, 91A, 91C, 91D, 91E, 91G, 92, and 94A, and section 85.68. The executive head of the 14 30 14 31 14 32 division is the labor commissioner, appointed pursuant to 14 33 section 91.2. Sec. 24. 14 34 Section 85.61, subsection 11, paragraph b, Code 14 35 Supplement 2007, is amended to read as follows:
15 1 b. (1) "Worker" or "employee" includes an inmate as
15 2 defined in section 85.59 and a person described in section 15 3 85.60. 15 "Worker" or "employee" includes an individual who is (2) 15 15 classified as an employee pursuant to section 91G.3 6 Sec. 25. Section 86.45, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 15 amended by adding the following new paragraph: NEW PARAGRAPH. j. To cooperate with the division of labor 15 Я 15 services, the division of the department of workforce 15 10 development that administers unemployment insurance services, 15 11 and the department of revenue pursuant to chapter 91G by 15 12 sharing information concerning possible misclassification of 15 13 one or more employees as independent contractors. Sec. 26. Section to read as follows: 15 14 Section 88.3, subsection 4, Code 2007, is amended 15 15 15 16 4. "Employee" means an employee of an employer who is 15 17 employed in a business of the employer. "Employee" also means 15 18 an inmate as defined in section 85.59, when the inmate works in connection with the maintenance of the institution, in an 15 19 15 20 industry maintained in the institution, or while otherwise on 15 21 detail to perform services for pay. "Employee" also means a 15 22 volunteer involved in responses to hazardous waste incidences. 15 23 The employer of a volunteer is that entity which provides or 15 24 which is required to provide workers' compensation coverage 15 25 for the volunteer. "Employee" includes an individual who is 15 26 classified as an employee pursuant to section 91G.3. 15 27 Sec. 27. Section 91.4, subsection 5, Code Supplement 2007, 15 28 is amended to read as follows: 5. The director of the department of workforce 15 29 15 30 development, in consultation with the labor commissioner, 15 31 shall, at the time provided by law, make an annual report to 15 32 the governor setting forth in appropriate form the business 15 33 and expense of the division of labor services for the 34 preceding year, the number of disputes or violations processed 35 by the division and the disposition of the disputes or 15 15 16 violations, and other matters pertaining to the division which are of public interest, together with recommendations for change or amendment of the laws in this chapter and chapters 16 16 88, 88A, 88B, 89, 89A, 89B, 90A, 91A, 91C, 91D, 91E, <u>91G,</u> 92, 16 and 94A, and section 85.68, and the recommendations, if any, 16 5 shall be transmitted by the governor to the first general assembly in session after the report is filed. 16 16 Sec. 28. Section 91A.2, subsection 3, unnumbered paragraph 16 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:
"Employee" means a natural person who is employed in this 16 9 16 10

16 11 state for wages by an employer. Employee also includes a 16 12 commission salesperson who takes orders or performs services

16 13 on behalf of a principal and who is paid on the basis of 16 14 commissions but does not include persons who purchase for 16 15 their own account for resale. "Employee" includes an 16 16 individual who is classified as an employee pursuant 16 17 section 91G.3. For the purposes of this chapter, the 16 18 following persons engaged in agriculture are not employees: 16 19 Sec. 29. Section 96.11, Code Supplement 2007, is amended 16 20 by adding the following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 17. 16 21 INTERAGENCY COOPERATION. The director and the department shall cooperate with 16 22 16 23 the division of labor services, the division of workers 16 24 compensation, and the department of revenue pursuant to 16 25 chapter 91G by sharing information concerning possible 16 26 misclassification of employees as independent contractors. 16 27 b. Cooperation under this chapter shall be considered b. Cooperation under this chapter shall be considered a 16 28 duty of office for the heads of the state agencies named in 16 29 subsection 1 or their designees. Failure to so cooperate 16 30 constitutes a violation of section 721.2, subsection 6. Sec. 30. Section 96.19, subsection 18, paragraph a, 16 31 16 32 subparagraph (2), Code 2007, is amended to read as follows: 16 33 (2) Any individual who, under the usual common law rules 16 34 applicable in determining the employer=employee relationship, 16 35 has the status of an employee, or any individual who is <u>17</u> 17 classified as an employee pursuant to section 91G.3, or DIVISION III

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SEVERABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 31. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this Act are severable in the manner provided by section 4.12. Sec. 32. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect January 1, 2009.

EXPLANATION

This bill relates to employers and individuals who perform 17 10 labor in wage payment collection and employment classification 17 11 areas.

DIVISION I. In Code section 91A.2, two definitions are 17 13 changed. "Employee" is amended to include a natural person 17 14 who is in receipt of or entitled to compensation for labor. 17 15 The definition includes a statement that the determination of 17 16 whether an individual is an employee or independent contractor 17 17 will be decided according to the federal Fair Labor Standards "Employer" is amended to specifically include some 17 18 Act. 17 19 entities.

Code section 91A.6(1) and (2) are amended to remove the 17 21 requirement that an employer has violated certain provisions 17 22 of Code chapter 91A and has been notified by the division of 17 23 labor services of the department of workforce development 17 24 before the employer is required to fulfill the requirements in 17 25 subsection 1 relating to employee wage and benefit 17 26 information. Additionally, Code section 91A.6(1)(d) is 17 27 amended to establish a rebuttable presumption that an employer 17 28 did not pay the minimum wage if the employer does not maintain 17 29 proper payroll records.

In Code section 91A.8(1), a violation of this Code chapter 17 31 occurs any week when an individual employee is not paid wages, 17 32 state taxes are not withheld, in each week that an employee is 17 33 improperly discharged, discriminated against, or retaliated 17 34 against until compensation is made. In Code section 91A.8(2) language that relates to the damages that an employer shall be 35 liable for in other instances, is deleted.

Code section 91A.9(2) has two changes. The first is to eliminate language limiting the commissioner to entry into a place of employment only in response to a written complaint. The second change is to add a requirement to keep any 6 employee's name in a complaint confidential. If it is necessary to reveal an employee's name, the commissioner must 8 have the employee's consent.

Code section 91A.10(5), which is the subsection covering 18 10 retaliatory actions by employers or others, is expanded to 18 11 cover persons other than employees who act under this Code 18 12 chapter against an employee. A 90-day period is established 18 13 during which any action against an employee or other person is 18 14 rebuttably presumed to be retaliatory. New Code section 18 15 91A.10(6) is created to allow the commissioner to maintain a 18 16 civil action in any court of proper jurisdiction. An employer 18 17 who retaliates against an employee or other person shall 18 18 compensate the injured party an amount set by the commissioner 18 19 or the court, but not less than \$150 for each day of the 18 20 violation.

18 21 In new Code section 91A.12 and new Code section 91A.12A, 18 22 the civil penalty that the commissioner may assess is raised 18 23 to \$500 per violation and is deposited into the wage payment 18 24 collection fund, which is established in the state treasury. 18 25 The funds are appropriated to be used to assist in the 18 26 enforcement of Code chapter 91A.

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18 27 New Code section 91A.15 prohibits knowingly transporting, 18 28 delivering, or selling, or offering to do the same of any 18 29 goods produced in violation of Code chapter 91A. This Code 18 30 section does not impose liability on a common carrier. 18 31 does it prohibit a purchaser from accepting goods in good 18 32 faith with written assurance that the goods were produced 18 33 without violation. A party suffering unfair competition from 18 34 the sale or transport of illegal goods may seek injunctive 18 35 relief.

New Code section 91A.16 establishes liability of shareholders for wages owed to employees. The Code section states that the 10 largest shareholders of every corporation 4 are jointly and severally personally liable for all debts, 5 wages, or salaries due to any corporation employees. A civil action may be brought against a shareholder instead of or in addition to the employer.

This division of the bill creates new Code DIVISION II. chapter 91G and relates to the classification of individuals 19 10 as employees or independent contractors.

New Code section 91G.1 addresses the purpose of the Code 19 12 chapter.

New Code section 91G.2 includes definitions pertinent to 19 14 the Code chapter.

New Code section 91G.3 classifies the status of individuals 19 16 performing services. New Code section 91G.3(1) provides the 19 17 criteria for determining the status of an individual as an 19 18 employee. New Code section 91G.3(2) provides that an 19 19 individual classified as an employee under this Code section 19 20 also qualifies as an employee for the purposes of Code 19 21 chapters 85, 85A, and 85B (workers' compensation), 19 22 (occupational safety and health), 91A (wage payment 19 23 collection), and 96 (unemployment compensation). It is a 19 24 violation of new Code chapter 91G to fail to properly classify 19 25 an individual as an employee under these Code chapters. 19 26 Code section 91G.3(3) provides that an individual who is an 19 27 owner=operator as described in Code section 85.61(11) shall 19 28 not be classified as an employee under new Code section 91G.3.

New Code section 91G.4 requires the commissioner to create 19 30 posters in both English and Spanish that summarize the Code 19 31 chapter requirements. If a contractor is found to have 19 32 violated new Code sections 91G.3 or 91G.8, the contractor must 19 33 post the posters in both languages in conspicuous places at 19 34 all job sites and offices.

New Code section 91G.5 provides enforcement provisions. 1 new Code section 91G.5(1), an interested party may file a complaint alleging a violation of this Code chapter. However, 3 a party who knowingly makes a false complaint commits a simple 4 misdemeanor, which is punishable by confinement for no more 5 than 30 days or a fine of at least \$65 but not more than \$625 6 or by both. Under new Code section 91G.5(2), the commissioner 7 is charged with establishing rules consistent with Code 8 chapter 17A. In new Code section 91G.5(3), the commissioner is charged with investigating complaints and conducting 20 10 investigations.

20 11 Under new Code section 91G.5(4), the commissioner and 20 12 employees are indemnified for damages and legal expenses 20 13 incurred as a result of the good=faith performance of their 20 14 job duties against any claims not covered by Code chapter 669, 20 15 the Iowa tort claims Act. Under new Code section 91G.5(5), 20 16 the commissioner may administer oaths and issue subpoenas to 20 17 access witnesses and documents, payroll records, and other 20 18 evidence in order to advance an investigation. New Code 20 19 section 91G.5(6) allows the commissioner or the commissioner's 20 20 investigators to commence a contempt action in court 20 21 commanding a person to obey the order of the commissioner 20 22 issued under new Code chapter 91G or be adjudged guilty of 20 23 contempt of court.

20 24 Under new Code section 91G.5(7), a determination by the 20 25 commissioner about whether a violation has occurred is final 20 26 agency action. Under new Code section 91G.5(8), when the 20 27 commissioner determines there has been a violation, the 20 28 commissioner may take specific actions, including cease and 20 29 desist, individual compensatory, and civil penalty remedies.

Under new Code section 91G.5(9), judicial review of a final 20 30 20 31 agency action by the commissioner may be instituted within 30 20 32 days according to the terms of Code chapter 17A. 20 33 petition of review is filed within 30 days, the commissioner's 20 34 findings are considered conclusive for any petition for

20 35 enforcement that the commissioner may file. Upon petition by 1 the commissioner, the clerk of the court, unless otherwise 2 ordered by the court, shall enter a decree enforcing the order.

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In new Code section 91G.5(10), a contractor is not 5 responsible for any other contractor's failure to properly classify individuals who perform services for the contractor. In new Code section 91G.5(11), in a civil action, the commissioner may choose to be represented by a departmental attorney or the attorney general.

21 10 New Code section 91G.6 deals with the penalties. 21 11 Code section 91G.6(1), a contractor who violates this Code 21 12 chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this Code chapter 21 13 shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,250 for 21 14 the first violation, up to \$1,875 for a second violation 21 15 within six years of the first, and up to \$3,125 for a third or 21 16 successive violation within six years of the first violation.

21 17 Under new Code section 91G.6(2), a contractor who violates 21 18 any provision of this Code chapter or any rule adopted 21 19 pursuant to this Code chapter commits a simple misdemeanor, 21 20 which is punishable by confinement for no more than 30 days or 21 21 a fine of at least \$65 but not more than \$625 or by both. A 21 22 contractor who commits a second violation within a six=year 21 23 period commits a serious misdemeanor, which is punishable by 21 24 confinement for no more than one year and a fine of at least 21 25 \$315 but not more than \$1,875. A contractor who commits a 21 26 third or subsequent violation within a six=year period commits 27 an aggravated misdemeanor, which is punishable by confinement 21 28 for no more than two years and a fine of at least \$625 but not 21 29 more than \$6,250. Under new Code section 91G.6(3), any 30 contractor who obstructs the commissioner's inspection of 21 31 places of employment shall be liable for a civil penalty of up 21 32 to \$1,875. Under new Code section 91G.6(4), each violation 33 for each individual and for each day the violation continues 34 constitutes a separate and distinct violation. In determining 21 35 the amount of a penalty, the commissioner shall consider the appropriateness of the penalty to the contractor and the gravity of the violation.

New Code section 91G.7 provides that if a contractor is 4 found to have violated a provision of new Code section 91G.3 or 91G.4 a second or subsequent time within six years of an earlier violation or is found to have violated, for a first or 6 subsequent time, new Code section 91G.8, the contractor's name 8 shall be posted on the division's internet site. A state contract shall not be awarded to a contractor whose name 22 10 appears on the posting until three years have passed from the 22 11 date of the last violation determination.

New Code section 91G.8 makes it a violation of the Code 22 13 chapter for a contractor or a contractor's agent to retaliate 22 14 in any way against an individual for making a good=faith 22 15 complaint or cooperating in an investigation. Retaliation 22 16 subjects the contractor to civil penalties, to being banned 22 17 from state contracts, and a possible private right of action.

Under new Code section 91G.9, any civil penalties collected 22 18 22 19 by the commissioner shall be deposited in the general fund of 22 20 the state.

In new Code section 91G.10, if an individual has not 22 22 received compensatory damages under new Code section 91G.5, 22 23 then the individual who is damaged by an alleged new Code 22 24 chapter 91G violation may file suit in district court in the 22 25 county where the alleged violation occurred or where any 22 26 person who is party to the violation resides and may do so 22 27 without exhausting any alternative administrative remedies in 22 28 new Code chapter 91G. If it is established that an individual 22 29 has been damaged through a proceeding under new Code section 22 30 91G.10, remedies include compensatory damages, court costs and 22 31 interest, and punitive damages up to five times the amount of 32 the compensatory damages and court costs. The right to bring 22 33 a private action terminates five years after the date of the 22 34 alleged violation.

22 New Code section 91G.11(1) requires the commissioner, the 35 1 division of unemployment insurance, the division of workers' 2 compensation, and the department of revenue to all cooperate 3 by sharing information about possible misclassifications by 4 contractors. Under Code section 91G.11(2), the commissioner 5 shall notify the other agencies when a misclassification 6 violation is determined, and the other agencies shall investigate. New Code section 91G.11(3) makes cooperation and investigation among the commissioner and the heads of the 9 state agencies a duty of office; failing to cooperate, 23 10 pursuant to new Code section 721.2(6), results in a simple

23 11 misdemeanor, which is punishable by confinement for no more 23 12 than 30 days or a fine of at least \$65 but not more than \$625 23 13 or by both. 23 14 The defi

23 14 The definition of "employee" in new Code section 91G.3 is 23 15 essentially incorporated as part of the definitions of "employee" in the following amended Code sections: 85.61, 23 16

23 17 86.45, 88.3, 91A.2, and 96.19.
23 18 In Code sections 84A.5 and 91.4 the division of labor of 23 19 the department of workforce development is given 23 20 responsibility for administration for new Code chapter 91G and 23 21 filing of annual reports about matters pertaining to these 23 22 Code chapters, respectively.

23 23 Code section 96.11 is amended by adding a new subsection 23 24 for interagency cooperation. The subsection requires the 23 25 director of the department of workforce development and the 23 26 department of workforce development, the divisions of labor 23 27 and workers' compensation, and the department of revenue to 23 28 all cooperate by sharing information about possible 23 29 misclassifications of employees by contractors. Cooperation 23 30 and investigation among the heads of the state agencies is 23 31 considered a duty of office; failing to cooperate, pursuant to 23 32 Code section 721.2(6), results in a simple misdemeanor, which 23 33 is punishable by confinement for no more than 30 days or a 23 34 fine of at least \$65 but not more than \$625 or by both. DIVISION III.

The provisions of the bill are severable as

1 provided by Code section 4.12. 2 The bill takes effect January 1, 2009.

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24 3 LSB 6589SC 82

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